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## UNIVERSITY DAY CELEBRATION

General William Richardson Davie, who 127 years ago laid the cornerstone of the Old East Building at the University of North Carolina, the first building on that campus and the first building to be erected by any state university in America, received full tribute on October 12th when he became the central figure in the University's annual birthday celebration.

A rare portrait of Davie by the French artist Chretien, the only life-sized portrait made from life, was presented to the University by Mr. J. Alwyn Ball, of Charleston, S. C., whose wife, Emilie G. Fraser, was Davie's granddaughter. The Rev. William Way, of Charleston, made the presentation and Mr. J. O. Carr, of Wilmington, formally accepted the gift for the University.

"Davie was right in his dream of the University because he stood on the firm ground of principle and not the shifting sand of expediency," said President Chase. "And today when the University of his vision is overwhelmed by its very success, crowded beyond its capacity, no longer capable of opening its doors to all the youth of the state who are knocking for admission, on fire with passion for service that must of necessity be repressed and restrained—what, think you, would be Davie's response to such a challenge? This University of the state asks but that she be set free to do adequately her task."

In accepting the portrait Mr. Carr said, "It may well be doubted if any other North Carolinian has impressed his views upon the life of the state to the extent of General Davie. For more than 20 years after the Revolution, as legislator and governor, he steered the making of our laws along lines chartered by our constitution; as a lawyer he moulded the decisions of our courts in laying the foundations for the best we have in the law; and as an educator his ideals have influenced the life of our legislature for more than a century."

Representatives of many historical organizations in the state were at the presentation. They joined with students and faculty in the academic procession to Memorial Hall. Dean George Howe read the list of University alumni who have died in the past year.

We are enlisted in a great cause. We seek to perpetuate the democratic institutions in the defense of which we pledged our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor. We are ready to assume the place of leadership which our profession must take, and we have faith in the response which the people of our country will give in support of our program.

## BOOK NOTES AND REVIEWS

STEVENSON'S "STRANGE CASE OF DR. JEKYL AND MR. HYDE."  
Edited by Richard Burton. (Living Literature Series.)  
The Gregg Publishing Company, New York, 1920. Price, 60 cents.

An attractive and convenient edition of Stevenson's well known classic. It is well edited and contains a brief but admirable introduction.

THE HIGH SCHOOL BOY AND HIS PROBLEMS. By Thomas Arkle Clark, Dean of Men, University of Illinois. Pp. 194. Price, \$1.20. New York, The Macmillan Co.

This is a real book, live, dynamic. It should be in the hands of every teacher of high school boys, not only to be read, but to be studied, and *used*. Not every North Carolina high school teacher will be ready on first reading to accept all of the conclusions of the author, and this especially in the chapters on The Course and on Going to College. I infer, however, that the longer the teacher thinks about these conclusions, the more nearly will he come to concurrence. We are still tied by many traditions, but more and more are we coming into the light and freedom of the New Day. This book leads that way. Two of the most forceful chapters in the book are those on Social Activities and on Morals and Manners. These two chapters contain many suggestions for a morning chapel talk or a conference hour. They are indeed suggestive.

In its thought content it is a book well worth while; in its mechanical make-up it is the poorest I have seen from the Macmillan press.—G. O. Mudge.

THE COLLEGE AND THE NEW AMERICA. By Jay W. Hudson. D. Appleton & Company.

Every college professor and high school principal and teacher should read this book, a more extended review of which will appear in a forthcoming number of the JOURNAL. For the present it may be said that Professor Hudson has here attempted an analysis and sound criticism of present practice and tendencies in formal education. While the study is primarily of higher education in colleges and universities some of the maladies found in such institutions are present also in secondary education. The book calls striking attention to certain things about college education in America, among them the disinterested devotion of the average college professor who in theory at least works for high and difficult ideals; the rigidity and intolerance of the average college professor and his obstinacy in refusing to change his practices and his often justifiable belief in tradition. Attention is also